

FEB 27 1986

Mr. Roger Kowieski, Chairman
Regional Assistance Committee
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278

Dear Mr. Kowieski:

The Emergency preparedness Staff has reviewed the remedial action schedule for the Ginna Post Exercise Assessment. The enclosed schedule contains our comments and evaluations on each of the items.

If you have questions, please call Charles Amato at FTS 488-1394.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:

Terry L. Harpster, Chief
Emergency Preparedness Section
Division of Radiation Safety
and Safeguards

Enclosure: Remedial Action Schedule for Ginna

bcc w/o encl:
W. Lazarus
W. Thomas

bcc w/encl:
C. Amato
File Ginna

DRS
RI:DRSS
Smith
2/2/86

CA
RI:DRSS
Amato
2/2/86

TH
RI:DRSS
Harpster
2/2/86

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ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 New York State EOC

Chinati NRC RI 21/02/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
E.7, J.10.d	Some EBS messages referred to telephone books for additional information. Complete information was not available in the latest Rochester telephone book and was very difficult to find in the 1983-84 telephone book for Wayne County. References to telephone books and public information brochures in EBS messages should be reviewed. The EBS messages should describe the location of the information in the telephone book well enough that it can be found quickly.		A March, 1985 agreement among the counties, State and FEMA does not require that the location of the telephone book information be included. Based upon the 15 minutes time requirement extraneous information need not be included in the EBS messages.	Completed		A	C
E.7, J.10.c	The statement, "This is not a test", in EBS messages numbered 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 conflicts with the statement, "This is a test," in messages numbered 2 and 3. The messages should be reviewed and a single statement consistent with the requirement of the state REPP should be chosen for all messages.		All messages were reviewed for consistency of "This is a test" statements, and the new messages were used in the September 1985 exercise. This wording was verified by a review of the 1985 exercise EBS messages.	Completed		A	C
J.11	Maps of crop distribution should be available at the SEOC.		Crop distribution maps are in the SEOC and were demonstrated in the 9/85 Ginna and 11/85 Nine Mile Point Exercises.	Completed		A	C
J.10.e	The decision to include or exclude captive populations under the state's KI policy should be made.		This matter was discussed and demonstrated in the 9/85 Ginna and 11/85 Nine Mile Point Exercises.	Completed		A	C

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 New York State EOC

CFR NRC RI 21/02/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
J.10. K.4	Wayne County followed procedures to request authorization from DOH for exposures to emergency workers in excess of EPA protective action guides. Based on data available to the state at that time, the authorization was denied. Upon receipt of the original request for authorization to exceed protective action guides, the state should have contacted Wayne County for the information and data needed to support a recommendation for authorizing the excess doses, and it should have moved more quickly to authorize the precautionary use of KI for the one Wayne County field monitoring team that received a 5 Rem whole body dose. The state should fully utilize the county field monitoring data and coordinate more closely with the counties in deciding whether to authorize the use of KI and worker exposures in excess of protective action guides.		The State will ensure that county field monitoring data is considered in the decision process to authorize the use of KI and worker exposures in excess of PAGs. This was amply demonstrated in the November 13, 1985 exercise for Nine Mile Point.	Completed	<i>A 5 REM WB DOSE DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN IODINE HAS BEEN RELEASED AND USE OF KI IS INDICATED.</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>
K.5.b	Members of the ingestion pathway sampling team should have protective clothing, particularly hand and foot coverings, available.		Sampling team members will be provided with protective gear when necessary and to the extent that State determines them to be necessary.	Completed		<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Western District

Completed NRC RI 2/10/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
F.1.d	There was interference between the local government radio and RECS dedicated land line at the WDEOC. The source of interference needs to be located and eliminated.		The interference was corrected and was demonstrated during the 9/85 Ginna exercise.	Completed		A	C
F.1	The unreliable and outdated radio system, which caused problems during the 1983 exercise, is still a potential source of communication problems. A new radio system should be purchased and installed at all applicable locations.		Equipment for upgrading the SEMO radio system is being purchased and will be installed before the end of 1986.	Continuing		A	I
F.1	There are an inadequate number of tele- phone lines and telephone equipment available at the WDEOC. Additional telephone lines and equipment should be secured for the WDEOC.		If and when funding is made available, additional telephone will be installed.	Continuing		A	I

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Lake District

Completed NRC RI 2/10/86

NUREG Ele- ment	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
F.1	There are an inadequate number of commercial telephone lines at the LDEOC. Additional telephone lines should be installed for use by the emergency staff.		If and when the necessary funds are made available, additional telephones will be installed.	Continuing		A	C

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Joint News Center

Completed NAC RI 2/12/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Ade-quate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
E.5	Some EBS messages did not contain complete instructional information. EBS messages should specify both the telephone book and calendars are sources of information for emergency procedures.		The sample EBS messages have been reviewed and now reference both the calendars and telephone book ads. Completed 9/30/85.	Completed		A	C
D.10.d E.7	The phone number given for use by mobility-impaired persons in need of assistance for evacuation was not staffed by trained personnel. Training should be provided for operations of the mobility-impaired telephone numbers.		Staffing and training for the mobility impaired telephones for the two counties is an EOC responsibility. EOC operations officer will give additional training.	Continuing	<i>WHEN DEMONSTRATED TO BE SATISFACTORY, THE ACTION CAN BE DESIGNATED COMPLETE</i>	A	I

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Emergency Operations Facility

Monroe NRC RI 2/12/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate- Inade-quate-1	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
F.1.d	Delays were observed in obtaining information and receiving answers to questions from the state and utility over the RECS line, which was located in the dose assessment room at the Monroe County EOC. Some utility field-monitoring data transmitted via the RECS line were in error and data concerning ground deposition and iodine release information were not received in a timely manner. The cause for these problems should be reviewed by the state and counties and the appropriate training of staff should be accomplished to improve the accuracy and timeliness of information transmitted to the counties via the RECS line.		Monroe County has indicated procedural changes to facilities data transmissions from the EOF to the County Assessment area. Part II of the State Radiological Assessment Data Form has been revised (1/86). The importance of transmitting rad assessment data by hard copy (telefax) to minimize potential errors and misinterpretation of technical data will be stressed. The licensee held a training session for EOF dose assessment staff on 10/10/85 to review all items needing improvement based on the critique of the exercise. Additional review and revision of licensee procedures is underway and is scheduled for completion by 1/31/86.	3/86	<i>PARTS II AND III OF THE FORM SHOULD BE FAXED</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>I</i>

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Monroe County

Monroe NRC RI 21/12/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
K.3.a.	Local police assigned to traffic control and route alerting were equipped with high-range dosimeters only. 0-5 R dosimeters should be issued to all emergency workers, as specified in the plan.		After reverifying distribution of 0-5 R dosimeters inventory, they are available to all police departments within the EPZ. Additional training will stress the importance of both types of dosimeters for the people on road patrol at all future drills and exercises.	Continuing		A	I
J.10.c.	Tests of the completed siren system should include sound level measurements made throughout the EPZ to establish the adequacy of the warning.		Response included in Appendix F of the FEMA-43 report by Rochester Gas and Electric.	9/85		A	C
E.6	Messages should be prepared for use with the mobile public-address units in the event that this backup is needed.		The messages were prepared and demonstrated in the Sept. 26, 1985 drill. Attached is a copy of the messages.	1/20/86		A	C

5555 / 55/05/03 21:48

ROUTE ALERTING PROCEDURES

When notified that a siren has failed and thereby causing the public located in the vicinity of the siren to not be properly notified, the Director of Emergency Preparedness will request the EOC Law Enforcement representative to dispatch a police vehicle to the area and to take the following actions:

- 1) Go to a designated starting point in the area.
- 2) The dispatcher will direct the operator of the police vehicle to follow a prescribed route* and to give the following messages using a megaphone, a bull horn, or the vehicle public address system.
 - a) During a drill or exercise the occupant of the vehicle will be required to drive the prescribed route and simulate giving the message in (b) below.
 - b) During an actual Radiological Emergency "Mr. Lucien Morin, the County Executive, has ordered that the CINNA Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Notification System be activated because of a reported incident at the plant. Since the siren in this area did not activate please turn your radios to WHAM (1180-AM) or WZKC (98.9 FM) to receive emergency broadcast messages on conditions at the plant." This is not a drill.

*The Sheriff's dispatchers and the Webster Police will have schematic diagrams of the roads that the vehicles will use in each siren area. These diagrams will have a designated starting point and will show a route that is to be followed by vehicle to insure that the entire area can be covered by voice.

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JAN 24 1986

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
PREPAREDNESS GROUP

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Monroe County

Change NRC RI 2/12/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate- Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
G.1	Additional education of the public is needed concerning notification methods and responses such as turning on the radio and/or television to get the EBS messages when the sirens are sounded. Based on spot checks of the general population, most people were interviewed on the day of the exercise, either did not remember receiving a public information brochure or believed that the sirens were a signal to evacuate the EPZ rather than a signal to tune to the local EBS station. Based on these field observations, continuing public education efforts are recommended.		This is a continuous project. The yearly brochure and other public information tools keep the EBS instructions in front of the public. Monroe County Office of Public Information writes and distributes news releases to all local media before and after any exercise regarding all instructions to be followed in the event of an accident.	Continuing		A	I
J.9	Procedures for the disposal of contaminated wastes (e.g., clothing) collected into plastic bags at the decontaminating centers should be developed.		Procedures exist in the Monroe Co. REPG Plan III K Att 5, V.B.4 and addresses this issue for both Reception/Congregate Care centers and Emergency Worker Personnel Monitoring centers. Training will continue.	1/20/86	<i>C PENDING VERIFICATION</i>	A	C

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Monroe County

Monroe NRC RI 2/02/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
K.5.a	The low-range dosimeters (0-5R) used during the exercise were not sensitive enough to detect the low levels of exposure which, according to procedures in the Monroe County plan, require emergency workers to contact their supervisor when they have received an exposure of 100 mR. Consideration should be given to raising the minimum reporting level to at least 500 mR, which can be more easily read on the existing low-range dosimeters.		Modification made. See Monroe County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan III K Att. 4 III B.	1/84		A	C
J.9	The initial recommendation of the radiological officer to evacuate ERPA's M1 and M2 was not implemented by the official in charge. A subsequent recommendation to evacuate was implemented. The delay in implementing an evacuation order could have led to unnecessary exposure of evacuees to the airborne plume. The official in charge should be frequently briefed on the findings and recommendation of the radiological officer.		The implementation of the evacuation order was timely and evacuation was completed without exposure of evacuees to airborne plume. This will be solidified by a new evacuation time study now underway. The official in charge will be briefed more often by the radiological officer.	3/86		A	I

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Monroe County

Comment NRC RE 2/10/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
F.1.d	Efforts by the Monroe County liaison officer at the EOF to expedite the flow of plant data were largely unsuccessful. The Monroe County radiological officer should identify the cause of the delay in the transfer of plant data, and should develop procedures to assure that this information is promptly received.		County has initiated procedural changes to facilities data transmissions from EOF to County Assessment area.	3/86	<i>THE LIAISON OFFICER NEEDS CLERICAL BACK-UP THIS CAN BE PROVIDED BY RC&E. PROCEDURAL CHANGES ARE NOT SPECIFIED AND NO EVALUATION CAN BE MADE.</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>
I.8	The dose assessment staff compared projected and measured dose rates. The number of comparisons was limited by the lack of positive field monitoring data. The county radiological officer should deploy field monitoring teams to obtain a more complete definition of the plume, so that an adequate number of comparisons between projected and measured dose rates can be made. These comparisons are needed in order to verify protective action recommendations.		Modifications are being investigated to insure data coordination between Wayne County, Utility, Monroe County field teams and the respective assessment areas. Further, specific methodologies are being changed for field team deployment in order to verify potential/actual release data.	3/86		<i>A</i>	<i>I</i>

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Monroe County

Checked NRC RI 2/10/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
I.8	The field monitoring teams did not check their equipment adequately before going into the field. Field monitoring teams should thoroughly check their equipment against the list in the plan before leaving their deployment area.		Further training sessions will emphasize this and other topics for field team operations.	Continuing		A	I
I.9	The procedures used to measure radioiodine concentration deposited in the filter media were not consistent or reproducible. Appropriate equipment and procedures should be provided to assure controlled and reproducible measurement of airborne radioiodine concentrations. Field monitoring teams should be trained on an ongoing basis in the measurement of radioiodine samples.		Appropriate training is being provided on a continuous basis.	Continuing		A	I
J.10 j.	Traffic control point #1 was established only after a significant delay, which resulted from significant confusion regarding its location. Police officers should be briefed on TCP locations when being dispatched.		They will be properly briefed from EOC and this procedure will be stressed in ongoing training programs.	Continuing		A	I

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Monroe County

Complete NRC RI 2/6/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
K.3.b K.4	In several instances, emergency workers were not aware of the dose at which they should call in, or were not familiar with the frequency at which readings were to be taken. Training of emergency workers in exposure control procedures should be conducted on an ongoing basis.		Continued training will be provided.	Continuing		A	I

ROBERT E. GINNA POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Wayne County

NRC RI Comments 2/16/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
H.3	The operations and dose assessment rooms of the Wayne County EOC were crowded and ventilation was poor. Ventilation in the existing facility should be improved.		The Wayne EOC is an underground bunker constructed in 1964 with Federal funding for Civil Defense. The county is obligated to maintain it for 25 years (1989). Extensive improvements were made (1982, 83, 84 & 85) at considerable expense. This included ceiling fans and portable floor fans. It is agreed that with the number of personnel occupying the EOC that ventilation is a problem. Also during an exercise/drill more individuals are present than one would expect in a real emergency. The County has considered several options all of which will require considerable expense. Options included Federal funding on a pro-rata basis. At present, the county superintendent has been requested to see if the ventilation system can be improved. We are aware of the problem and will do whatever is possible within available funding. At this time it is not feasible for the County to abandon the facility until at least 1989. We request that this element not be further commented upon.			<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>
H.3	The EOC operations area continues to have a limited working space and poor ventilation. Prolonged use of this facility would reduce the efficiency of emergency response personnel. The Wayne County EOC facility should be relocated to a new facility or the existing facility should be substantially upgraded.						

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Wayne County

Comments NRC RI 2/10/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
F.1.d	The RECS speaker disrupted communications on the RECS line. Interference on the RECS line also occurred when another telephone in the dose assessment room was used during RECS' transmissions. RECS should be reviewed to identify and eliminate sources of interference.		The licensee was made aware of the recurring problem. Employees of AT&T and the NY Telephone Company spent considerable effort as late as June 1985 and corrected a fault in the NY Telephone Lyons Central Office. At the present time there is no interference and the RECS is operable. AT&T has furnished a contact person with telephone number for emergency service. We will continue to monitor this problem and should it reoccur, AT&T personnel will respond.	11/85		A	C
F.1.b	The RECS line at the Wayne County EOC was subject to interference from another telephone within the EOC and from a pitch-tone internal to the line. The RECS line at the Wayne County EOC should again be re-inspected to eliminate this equipment problem.						
J.10.c	Tests of the completed siren system should include sound level measurements made throughout the EPZ to establish adequacy of the warning.		Response included in Appendix F of FEMA 43 Report by Rochester Gas and Electric.	9/85		A	C

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Wayne County

Chamad NRC RI 2/02/86

NUREG Ele- ment	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
G.1	Additional education of the public is needed concerning notification methods and responses such as turning on the radio and/or television to get the EBS messages when the sirens are sounded. Based on spot checks of the general population, most people who were interviewed on the day of the exercise, either did not remember receiving a public information brochure or believed that the sirens were a signal to evacuate the EPZ rather than a signal to tune to the local EBS station. Based on these field observations, continuing public education efforts are recommended.		The utility, in coordination with both counties, has distributed calendars, brochures, posters, news letters, telephone inserts, etc. The Director has been very active in seeking out speaking engagements, etc. The training efforts include practically every volunteer fireman in the EPZ. School staffs and bus drivers, ambulance attendants, farmers, etc. have been trained. We will continue to offer public information programs and will continue our efforts to educate the public.	Continuing		A	I

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Wayne County

Change NRC 2/10/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate- Inade-quate-1	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
H.7	One of the field monitoring teams was unable to measure radioiodine in the plume due to an equipment failure. Wayne County should identify sources of backup radiological monitoring equipment.		This pertains to 1983 exercise. Since that time 5 complete sets of monitoring equipment has been purchased. See Wayne REP, Appendix J, pages J2-1 thru J2-3. Distribution and storage is as indicated. Should replacement be necessary, teams report this to the field team coordinator. (para. 7.5.1 and 8.2 of Attachment 11, Procedure 9.)	Completed		A	C
J.9	Methods for disposal of the contaminated wastes collected at the decontamination centers need to be provided.		Public Health, Procedure 3, Att. 13, para. 9.1.3 addresses this issue.	Completed		A	C
K.4	Not all bus drivers and police officers were certain of the exposure limits specified in the plan or with procedures for requesting authorization to receive excess exposure. Training of emergency workers should emphasize radiation exposure limits. A card should be inserted in the exposure control kit as a reminder.		Training does and will continue to emphasize radiation exposure limits. A card was included in packets for the September 85 exercise. (See copy attached.)	Continuing 1986	<i>WHY STOP AFTER 1986?</i>	A	I

REPORT DOSIMETER READINGS OF 1R OR GREATER TO YOUR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR. REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS.
FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AND PROCEDURES.

read dosimeter often

County PAG 3R

Fed PAG 25R

Report faulty equipment
to EOC. Replace parts
are avail. there

This packet should contain:

- 1 0-200R self-reading dosimeter
- 1 0-5R or 0-20R self-reading dosimeter
- 1 thermoluminescent dosimeter in holder
- 1 bottle (14 tablets) potassium iodide
- 1 radiation exposure record
- 1 advisory notice on potassium iodide

Procedure:

1. Fill in your name & other information as necessary to complete the radiation exposure record
2. Check your self-reading dosimeters & zero them if they read more than 50% of full scale
3. Clip all dosimeters to clothing on any area representative of the main body trunk.
4. Don't take any potassium iodide unless instructed

-flip-

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Wayne County

Completed NRC RI 2/02/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
J.12	Staff at the personnel monitoring center need additional training. Survey instruments were used with protective caps that reduce sensitivity and the instruments lacked calibration tags or stickers. In addition, a better traffic flow pattern needs to be developed for returning potentially contaminated individuals to the personnel monitoring areas. Staff at the personnel monitoring center needs additional training. An improved traffic flow pattern needs to be established for movement of potentially contaminated individuals from the vehicle contamination area to the personnel monitoring area.		The engineering staff of Ludlum Measurements Inc. confirm that there is some (up to 30% attenuation from the plastic cap used on the pancake probe to protect the mylar membrane of the G-M tube from accidental perforation. However, they also indicate that at one inch from an Iodine 131 source the threshold level of detection amounts to 42 micro rems per hour with the cap in place and using the model 3 ratemeter as at Palmyra. They further indicate that a 0.1 millirem per hour source at a distance of once inch would be found with ease as it would show a meter reading of approximately 900 cpm above background, taking into account attenuation and efficiency. Since the cap provides assured protection from puncture which would render a probe useless and still allows for the detection of Iodine 131 sources well below the 0.1 millirem per hour level, we felt that it was and is important to protect our limited supply of good detection instruments from accidental puncture, and this is especially true during practice (continued next page)	Continuing 1986		A	I

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 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Wayne County

Completed NRC RI 2/10/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade- quate-A Inade- quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro- jected Date of Com- pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade- quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
J.12	Continued		drills. The instruments used were new and had been calibrated at the factory before shipping. It was our impression that we were not required to have calibration stickers in place until after the instruments were a year old and in-house calibration had been conducted. Regardless, we have since put appropriate stickers on the referred to instruments. Additional study will be conducted to improve traffic flow pattern for returning contaminated individuals. Additional training will also be provided to all personnel.				
J.10. e	The Ontario Fire Department did not have KI available for their field personnel assigned to route alerting. Individuals were sent into the field without KI which could not have been administered promptly, once the decision had been made to do so. KI should be made available to the Ontario Fire Department for all staff involved in field activities. Procedures should be in place for the prompt administration of KI should the need arise.		In the past we have not had the responsibility of training the Ontario Fire Department as emergency workers but rather their training was accomplished under a consultant contract (fire service and ambulance) by the licensee. Contact has been made with them through the licensee and a date established to provide this training. The licensee has been made aware of additional equipment needs if we are to be responsible for outfitting all fire companies in 10 mile EPZ with emergency workers' kits to be used for route notification.	2/1/86		A	C

ROBERT E. GINNA NUCLEAR POWER STATION - REMEDIAL ACTION
 September 26, 1985 and Previous Exercises
 Wayne County

P. J. M. NRC RI 2/102/86

NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
K.3.a	The Ontario Fire Department Staff that participated in route alerting activities did not know correct exposure limits. Moreover, personnel did not know the individual who could authorize excess exposure. The Ontario Fire Department staff who are involved in route alerting should receive additional training in procedures for managing worker exposure control. They should be aware of dose limitations and who can authorize excess exposure.		This will be corrected as we begin to provide emergency worker training on a yearly basis.	2/1/86		A	C
K.3.a	Loss of dosimetry capability was experienced by one radiological field team member and was not reported to supervisory staff. Field monitoring personnel should be trained to report any loss of dosimetry capability to supervisory staff.		We will continue to emphasize correct field team monitoring procedures when we train new teams and provide refresher training to current teams.	Continuing 1986		A	I

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NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate- Inade-quate-1	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
I.8	Radiological monitoring Team 2 did not carry out monitoring during transit between sampling locations, did not determine the appropriate scale multiplier for the CDV-715 and did not respond promptly to changing field conditions. Radiological monitoring staff should receive more training to increase their ability to use appropriate equipment and procedures.		We will address current pro-cedures and renew emphasis on correct use of equipment contained in the field team kits when we conduct the yearly training of our field team monitors.	Continuing 1986		A	I
I.8	The leader of the radiological monitoring team stated that there was no back up equipment at the Union Hill Fire House to measure radioiodine in the plume. Also, backup field monitoring equipment did not appear to be available at the East Williamson Fire Station. Additional equipment should be made available to field monitoring teams in case of equipment failure.		With regard to back up equipment, this county has a total of five sets of equipment for use in making radioiodine determina-tions. Backup equipment is not maintained at the fire stations but rather at the EOC. This organization is continually aware of the location of these units and they are regularly calibrated and kept ready for use. Had the field teams been questioned further regarding equipment failure, we are confident they would have informed the observer that they were to contact the field team coordinator (see Wayne County REP, pg. R011-5, para. 7.5.1 and 8.2). Backup equipment would be transported to the team by either law enforcement or highway personnel.	Continuing 1986		A	II

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NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
K.5.a K.5.b	Staff at the personnel monitoring center were unfamiliar with criteria for decontamination of personnel, equipment and vehicles, procedures to be followed if contamination could not be reduced below 0.1 mRem/hr, or procedures for handling an injured, contaminated patient. Additional training in decontamination procedures is recommended.		The decontamination specialist who took part in the 1985 drill indicated that the question asked was "what is the threshold level or irreducible contamination at which you would refer a victim to alternative decontamination efforts by another agency?" The one person of whom this was asked, correctly indicated a level of 300 cpm or 0.1 mR/hr. We conclude this observation is in error with regard to the 1985 drill; however, we will continue to emphasize proper procedures and limits in our annual refresher training. See also remark for element J.12.	Continuing 1986		A	I
K.3.a	The Ontario Fire Department staff responsible for route alerting did not take dosimetry into the field. The Ontario Fire Department personnel that perform route alerting should be given additional training in emergency worker radiological exposure control.		This will be rectified by emergency worker training now being provided by this office.	2/1/86		A	C

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NUREG Element	RAC Evaluation	Ade-quate-A Inade-quate-I	State (S)/County (C) Response (Action)	Pro-jected Date of Com-pletion	FEMA Evaluation of State/County Response	Response Adequate (A) Inade-quate (I)	Remedial Action Complete (C) Incomplete (I)
K.3.b	Bus drivers from the Williamson Central School drive buses that were not equipped with 2-way radios. Dosimetry readings and requests for emergency information could not be promptly related to emergency managers. Buses to be used for evacuations should be equipped with 2-way radios.		The Williamson School District does not choose to equip all buses with radios. As new buses are purchased, and provided tax funds are available, buses will be equipped with radios. As an alternative, we require a police escort for bus convoys when moving to the School Reception Center. Should communication become necessary the Law Enforcement Radio Channel is used. Buses used to transport children are on a one-way trip out of the EPZ, e.g., from the parent school to the reception center. (Early dismissal or evacuation.)	Completed		A	C
G.2	Some transient residents interviewed were not adequately aware of what actions were to be taken in a radiological emergency. Public education efforts should be continued and transient populations such as migratory workers should be included in the awareness programs.		Public education efforts will be continued and contact made with the necessary personnel, to provide our transient population with information on current procedures to follow for an incident at the county's nuclear power station. A listing of all operators of migrant camps, housing, and employment is maintained by both the representatives of Health and County extension service. These listings will be used both for mailing informa-tional literature but also to instruct the operators during an emergency.	Continuing 1986		A	I